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THE URBAN DISTRICT OF LITHERLAND

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1962



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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LITHERLAND

YEAR 1962

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR R. F. WILLIAMS, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR W. LAWRENSON, J.P.

Chairman of the Health Committee:

COUNCILLOR P. T. CLUSKEY, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee:

COUNCILLOR MRS. E. DARBY

Health Committee:

J. R. BENSON	F. J. McCANN
W. LAWRENSON	L. C. MILLER
W. H. LIGHTFOOT	R. F. MITCHELL
L. E. LLOYD	R. F. WILLIAMS

Staff of the Public Health Department

Medical Officer of Health:

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

J. MORRIS, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H., D.P.H., D.I.H.

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer of Health

J. O'GORMAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Lancashire County Council

Senior Public Health Inspector:

E. F. BARNES, M.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(appt. 25.7.62.)

Public Health Inspector:

H. HARRISON, F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I.,

(Ret'd 27.6.62)

Additional Public Health Inspector.

R. E. DAVIES, M.R.S.H. M.A.P.H.I.

Clerical Staff:

MRS. P. GEE

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF LITHERLAND

TOWN HALL,
LITHERLAND,
LIVERPOOL, 21.

To The Chairman, Members of the Health Committee,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of Litherland during 1962.

The general health of the district remained good throughout the year. There was, however, an increase in the number of infectious diseases notified, namely 356, compared with 276 in the previous year. This increase was entirely due to the large number of measles that occurred in the last two months of the year. All other cases of infectious diseases were reduced. There was only one case of whooping cough, compared with 27, no cases of poliomyelitis, compared with 4 and no cases of dysentery, compared with 7 in the previous year. This is a most satisfactory and healthy position.

The adjusted birth rate was 19.4 per 1,000 population, compared with 18.1 in 1960, and the adjusted death rate was 14.3 compared with 15.8 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate at 23.3 per 1,000 live births showed a slight increase over the figure of 22.9 in 1961. There were actually 12 infant deaths compared with 11 previously. There were no maternal deaths.

The housing conditions continued to improve, but there is still much to be done and further effort should be made to provide more houses for slum clearance, in order to reduce the number of poor houses and, therefore, improve the general standard of living.

The Public Health Inspectors maintained their high standard of work. During the year they inspected 2,769 dwelling houses for housing defects and 5,083 inspections were made for this purpose. As a result of these visits, 140 houses were found to be unfit for human habitation, while 373 were rendered fit as a result of action by these Officers.

Finally, I should like to pay tribute to Mr. H. Harrison, who served the Litherland Council as Chief Public Health Inspector and retired in June 1962 after some 30 years. He was well known throughout the district and had proved a source of help to many of the residents of the neighbourhood. All his colleagues miss him and wish him many happy years of retirement.

I would also thank the Chairman and members of the Committee for their support and encouragement during the year, and the members of the staff for their ready help and co-operation at all times.

I am your obedient servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,

November, 1963.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I
VITAL STATISTICS, 1962

Area in acres	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,187.08
Rateable value	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£250,371
Sum represented by a one penny rate	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£990
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1962	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,503
Population at 1951 census	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,628
Population at 1961 census	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,871

		1962	1961
HOME POPULATION			
Registrar-General's mid-year estimate	.....	25,020	24,930
BIRTHS			
Live births—Males 286, Females 230	.....	516	480
Live Birth Rate, per 1,000 of estimated population:			
Crude	.....	20.6	19.3
Adjusted	.....	19.4	18.1
Live Birth Rates for:			
England and Wales	.....	18.0	17.4
Still births—Males, 7 Females 4	.....	11	10
Still birth rate (per 1,000 live and still births)	.....	20.9	20.4
Still birth rates for:			
England and Wales	.....	18.1	18.7
Comparability factor for births	.....	0.94	0.94
DEATHS			
Males 129, Females 120	.....	249	269
Death Rate, per 1,000 of estimated population:			
Crude	.....	10.0	10.8
Adjusted	.....	14.3	15.8
Death Rates for:			
England and Wales	.....	11.9	12.0
Tuberculosis Death Rate—respiratory 0.08, others, Nil	.....	0.08	0.04
Tuberculosis Death Rates for:			
England and Wales	.....	0.056	0.072
Cancer Deaths—Males 26, Females 25	.....	51	55
Cancer Death Rate	.....	2.12	2.16
Comparability factor for deaths	.....	1.44	1.46

	1962	1961
INFANT MORTALITY		
Deaths of infants under one years of age—		
Males 8, Females 4.	12	11
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	23.3	22.9
Infant Mortality Rate for:		
England and Wales	21.4	21.4
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age		
Male 6, Female 3	9	5
Neo-natal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	17.4	10.4
MATERNAL MORTALITY		
Deaths	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales	0.35	0.33

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

There were 516 births during the year, 286 males and 230 females, giving an adjusted birth rate of 19.4 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 18.1 in 1961. The birth rate for England and Wales was 18.0

Stillbirths

Stillbirths totalled 11, or at a rate of 20.9 per thousand live and still births, as against 10 still births or at a rate of 20.4 during the previous year.

The still birth rate for England and Wales was 18.1

Deaths

Deaths during the year amounted to 249 or an adjusted rate of 14.3 per thousand population, as against 269 deaths with a rate of 15.8 during the previous year.

The death rate for England and Wales was 11.9.

Infant Mortality

Deaths of infants under the age of one year totalled 12, making an infant mortality rate of 23.3 per thousand lives births, compared with 11 deaths at a rate of 22.9 last year.

The infant mortality rate for England and Wales during this year was 21.4

Neo-natal Mortality

Deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life totalled 9, the neo-natal mortality rate being 17.4 The figures for the previous year were 5 deaths, making a rate of 10.4.

Maternal Mortality

There were no maternal deaths this year or last year. The maternal mortality rate for the whole of England and Wales during the year was 0.35.

LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATHS IN THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1962.

		M	F	T
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	2	—	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	1	—	1
3.	Syphilitic disease	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	2	4
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	9	3	12
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	4	4
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	15	15	30
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	2	2
16.	Diabetes	—	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	20	32
18.	Coronary disease, angina	28	15	43
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	2	1	3
20.	Other heart disease	9	17	26
21.	Other circulatory disease	4	3	7
22.	Influenza	1	2	3
23.	Pneumonia	3	8	11
24.	Bronchitis	19	5	24
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	—	1	1
26.	Ulcer of the stomach and duodenum	1	—	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	—	2	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	10	9	19
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	3	—	3
34.	All other accidents	7	7	14
35.	Suicide	1	2	3
36.	Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—

Health Services

SECTION 2

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN AREA HOSPITALS

There are no hospitals in the district. Infectious diseases are admitted to Hospitals in Liverpool. General Medical and General Surgical cases are removed to the General Hospitals in Liverpool, Bootle and Waterloo. Children are admitted to the Liverpool Children's Hospital or Alder Hey Hospital.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Lancashire County Council are responsible for all Ambulance facilities in the Urban District. Modern, elaborately equipped vehicles are in use and a satisfactory service has been given.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES

School and Maternity and Child Welfare Services are provided by the Lancashire County Council, and administered locally by a Divisional Health Committee, on which Litherland has three representatives.

Clinics are held as follows:

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics. | | | |
| | Sefton Road, Litherland. | | |
| | Thursday afternoons. | | |
| 2. Child Welfare Clinic. | | | |
| | Sefton Avenue, Monday afternoon. | | |
| | Sefton Road, Wednesday afternoon. | | |
| 3. School Clinics. | | | |
| Dental | Monday all day | Sefton Road, Litherland | |
| | Tuesday morning | " | " |
| | Wednesday morning | " | " |
| | Thursday all day | " | " |
| 4. Ophthalmic | Thursday morning | " | " |
| | with eye specialist | | |
| 5. Minor ailments | Tuesday morning | " | " |
| | with doctor, Friday morning without doctor. | | " |

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Robinson, Director, Public Health Laboratory Liverpool.

WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the District with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by slow sand filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results.

No difficulties have been experienced.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. (Samples obtained by the County Sampling Officer)

118 samples of milk (15 of which were samples of Channel Islands milk) were obtained from persons selling milk within the district and submitted to the County Analyst.

Adverse reports were received on two samples, details shown below;

<i>Type of Sample</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
1 Informal milk	Fat 2.70%, therefore deficient 10% fat	Same vendor. Vendor notified.
1 Informal milk	Fat 2.75%, therefore deficient 8.3% fat.	

20 other samples were obtained, comprising:

1 Penicillin V tablets	1 White pepper
1 Salad cream	1 Mustard compound
1 Fish cake	1 Potted shrimps
1 Barley	2 Bread
2 Pork sausages	1 Ice-cream lolly
4 Dried vegetables	1 Ice lolly
3 Sauces	

Details of samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports, shown below.

<i>Type of Sample</i>	<i>Result of Analysis</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
1 Potted Shrimps	Sample consisted of two cartons of potted shrimps, one of which was sealed with a mixture of butter and fat of the nature of margarine. No statement of presence of added fats in list of ingredients on carton.	Vendor communicated with
1 Ice Lolly	Contained 60 parts per million copper. Recommended general limits 2 parts per million for beverages and 20 parts per million for other foods.	Liverpool County Borough informed

Meat and Other Foods.

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Public Health Inspectors. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made;

Butchers' shops, 30 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 140 inspections.

Milk Supply

The Dairies and Milk Shops within the district are periodically inspected. 118 samples were obtained from persons selling milk within the district, and sent for Bacteriological examination.

Unsound Food

During the year 30 lbs. 1 oz. of cooked shoulder was found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered.

Bakehouses.

There are sixteen bakers and/or confectioners in the district; the premises are in a satisfactory condition, clean and well kept.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE
SECTION 5

Infectious Diseases

During the year 1962, 356 cases of infectious disease were notified. The corrected total of confirmed cases amounted to 356 as against 258 on the previous year. The subsequent tables give details of age groups, deaths and etc.,

8 visits were made by the Public Health Inspectors for the purposes of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

Scarlet Fever

There were 8 confirmed cases of scarlet fever compared with 12 the previous year; there were no deaths from this disease, which continues to be a mild disease.

Whooping Cough

There was only one case of whooping cough notified during the year, as against 27 cases last year. There were no deaths due to whooping cough.

Diphtheria

There were no confirmed cases during 1962, and none was recorded the previous year.

Measles

331 cases were recorded during the year compared with 193 cases in 1961. There were no deaths due to measles, but it still continues to be one of the serious infectious diseases of childhood.

Poliomyelitis

No cases were notified during the year.

Meningococcal Infection.

No cases were notified during the year.

Dysentery

No cases were notified during the year.

Food Poisoning

No cases were notified during the year.

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED DURING 1962.

Notifiable Diseases	No. of cases originally notified	Total No. of cases after correction	Age Groups							No. removed to Hospital	Total Deaths
			U'nder 1 yr.	1 + 2 yrs.	3 + 4 yrs.	5 - 10 yrs.	10 - 15 yrs.	15 - 25 yrs.	25 - 45 yrs.	Over 65 yrs.	
Scarlet Fever	8	8	.....	1	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria, including Membranous Croup	331	331	8	41	54	55	43	123	7	1
Measles	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute pneumonia
Primary or influenzal
Meningococcal infection
Acute poliomyelitis paralytic non-paralytic
Acute Encephalitis infective post-infectious
Dysentery
Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Puerperal Pyrexia
Smallpox
Paratyphoid fever
Enteric or Typhoid fever
Food poisoning
Erysipelas
Malaria
Cholera
Plague
Typhus fever
Relapsing Fever
	341	341	8	43	54	61	44	123	7	1	1

MONTHLY ANALYSIS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) NOTIFIED
DURING 1962

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totl
Scarlet fever	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	1	8
Whooping Cough	1	1
Measles	4	4	3	1	1	1	4	4	1	42	132	134	331
Acute pneumonia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Meningococcal infec'
Poliomyelitis
Dysentery
Typhoid
Food poisoning
Erysipelas
Puerperal pyrexia
TOTALS	4	5	4	1	2	1	4	5	2	44	133	136	341

TUBERCULOSIS

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952, 15 new cases were registered during the year. 14 were pulmonary and 1 was non-pulmonary.

A total of 3 deaths from tuberculosis was recorded and these cases were removed from the register.

Classified details of new cases and deaths are given in the table below.

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE GROUPS		NEW CASES				DEATHS.			
		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
Years	0	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0
1
3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5
10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	4	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
45	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
65 and over	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Age not known
TOTALS		8	6	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

356 cases of Infectious Disease including Tuberculosis were notified during the year 1962.

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
	CASES NOTIFIED										
Smallpox	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever	8	12	14	24	10	16	32	25	24	9	Nil
Diphtheria	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Enteric or typhoid fever (excluding para-typhoid)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paratyphoid	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Measles (excluding rubella)	331	193	266	40	344	77	757	147	92	226	444
Whooping cough	1	27	7	35	11	58	146	1	Nil	57	175
Acute pneumonia (primary & infnlz)	1	3	1	21	2	5	1	1	2	5	5
Puerperal pyrexia	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil
Meningococcal infection	Nil	1	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	1	Nil
Acute poliomyelitis Paralytic	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	1	Nil
Non-paralytic	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Acute encephalitis Infective	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Post-infectious	Nil	7	4	36	1	1	4	4	4	16	Nil
Dysentery	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	2	1	Nil
Erysipelas	Nil	Nil	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	1	Nil
Food poisoning	14	16	10	33	22	33	34	31	31	Nil	Nil
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	1	2	Nil	1	2	1	5	2	1	Nil	Nil
Non-Pulmonary	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	Nil	1
Other diseases											
TOTALS	356	276	306	190	392	193	956	307	320	667	213

INCIDENCE OF TUBERCULOSIS IN THE DISTRICT SINCE 1953

Years	NEW CASES			DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1962	14	1	15	2	1	3
1961	16	2	18	1	Nil	1
1960	10	Nil	10	4	Nil	4
1959	33	1	34	2	1	3
1958	22	Nil	22	8	1	1
1957	34	2	36	6	Nil	6
1956	34	5	39	7	Nil	7
1955	37	2	39	10	Nil	10
1954	55	4	59	9	Nil	9
1953	45	2	47	8	Nil	8

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of, or mortality from Tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

SHOPS ACT, 1950 ETC.

The Act came into operation on 1st October ,1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation. Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1962, a total of 158 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of 1962 there were 281 occupied shops on the register. Very few shops in the district are unoccupied.

THE PET ANIMALS ACT, 1961

This Act confers upon Local Authorities power to licence and control pet shops. There are only two such shops in the District and conditions continue to be satisfactory at both premises.

HOUSING AND ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Number of New Houses and Flats Erected During the Year.

(a) Total .....	.....	.....	128
1. By the Local Authority .....	.....	.....	110
2. By other Local Authorities .....	.....	.....	Nil
3. By other bodies or persons .....	.....	.....	18

with state assistance under the Housing Acts.

Total houses and flats by Local Authority .....	.....	63
By other bodies or persons .....	.....	Nil

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	.....	2,769
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	.....	5,083
2. Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	.....	140

Remedy of Defects without service of Formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	359
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Action under Statutory Powers

Proceedings under Public Health Acts:

No. of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	14
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No. of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	Nil
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Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936.

1. Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
2. Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .....	.....	.....	Nil

Rent Act, 1957.

Three applications for Certificate of Disrepair were received during the year, and none were issued.

Overcrowding

There is still a serious shortage of houses for all classes of people in the district, although considerable improvement has been effected during the last ten years.

Offensive Trades and Fish Friers

There are two Tanneries and ten Fish and Chip premises in the district; there have been no complaints regarding these businesses and visits are made by the Public Health Inspector from time to time.

Removal of House Refuse

This work is carried out under the supervision of the Public Health Department; three gangs, with three vehicles are used, with the exception of Bank Holidays a weekly collection of household refuse and a twice weekly shop refuse collection has been maintained throughout the year.

During the year twenty-five men have been employed temporarily when required owing to the absence of permanent refuse collectors due to sickness and holidays.

The fleet comprises two 18/24 cu. yd. Dennis Paxit vehicles and two 12 cu. yd. Dennis side loaders, one of which is the spare vehicle.

Nineteen new refuse bins were provided during the year, exclusive of Council property.

During the year an estimated total of 9,338 tons 7 cwts. of refuse was collected and removed.

Smoke Abatement

No action was taken under this Act during the year.

Cinemas

There are two cinemas in the district, which are well conducted.

Vermin Invested Premises

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment is most appropriate is applied. Fumigation and spraying takes place, Gammexane Smoke Generators are used, Water Miscible D.D.T. and Dieldrin, Dry Powder containing Malathion have all been used and found to be very efficient.

Disinfestations were carried out as follows:

Council houses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	116
Other houses .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There are no temporary dwellings in the District.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Approximately 429 visits were made by the rodent operative for the purpose of disinfesting for mice and rats, in 11 cases there was found to be a major infestation, the remaining 418 infestations were of a minor nature.

SCHOOLS

At the end of 1962 there were 10 schools in the District, all of which are administered by the Lancashire Education Committee.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 TO 1959.

Part I of the Act.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	8	9	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	57	31	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority + (excluding out-workers' premises)	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	68	40	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Bil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	1	1	Nil	Nil	Nil

Part VIII of the Act. OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	N'tices served (6)	Prosecu- tions (7)
Wearing apparel } Making, etc. } Cleaning and washing	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1962.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS. 1936/61.

Food & Drugs Act, 1955.

HOUSING ACTS, 1936/61.

Inspections under Section 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Inspections under Section 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Inspections under Section 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83
Miscellaneous visits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	194

RENT ACT, 1957

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

SHOPS ACT, 1950

MISCELLANEOUS VISITS

